Squire, Sanders & Dempsey

Additional Offices. Brassels, Bolgium Gleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Miami, Floreda New York, New York Phoenix, Arigona Counsellors at Law 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004

March 15, 1985

Tolophone (202) 626.6600 Cable Squire DC Tolex SSDDC 440003 Tolecopier 1 (202) 626.6781 Tolecopier 2 (202) 626.6780

MAR 18 1985

Direct Dial Number (202) 626-6645

#### BY EXPRESS MAIL

Margaret Thompson, Esquire
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
Room 437
New York, NY 10278



VVança

Re: Midland Glass Company, Inc.

Petition for Dismissal from Order

No. II-CERCLA-50102

Dear Ms. Thompson:

Representing Anchor Glass Container Corporation (Anchor Glass), Bradley Wiens and I met with you on January 29, 1985 to discuss Anchor Glass' January 2, 1985 petition for dismissal from the above captioned order. At that meeting you expressed the following reservations regarding the evidence submitted in support of Anchor Glass' statement that none of the materials it had sent to the Duane Marine site were hazardous:

- 1) Regnis: See separate confidential letter.
- 2) B-110: You were reluctant to accept the affidavit as proof that the material sent to Duane Marine by Midland Glass was B-110 and not a hazardous non-halogenated solvent.

In further support of its petition, Anchor Glass states as follows.

Regnis: See separate confidential letter.

Margaret Thompson, Esquire March 15, 1985 Page 2

B-110: A review of the Midland Glass files reveals that the reason the material vacuumed from the machine repair shop's degreasing tanks was sent to Duane Marine was because it was laden with oil from the machinery cleaned in these tanks. Enclosed as Exhibit I are the appropriation requests for Duane Marine's services, which refer to both the cullet ponds and machine repair shop liquids as oil. Note the same terminology in the purchase orders that were supplied to EPA in response to the information request. Duane Marine was engaged to dispose of this oil because New Jersey law required that oil be disposed of by an approved special waste handler.

The material was referred to on the manifests as solvent, because it was indeed predominantly the B-110 and only partly oil. As demonstrated in our previous submittal, B-110 is a solvent in the generic sense because it is a degreasing medium, and it is not a listed hazardous non-halogenated solvent, nor does it exhibit any of the hazardous characteristics specified in the regulations, namely ignitable, reactive, corrosive or EP toxic. You raised the question as to why the material was marked as flammable on the manifest. The answer is that the material was manifested because of the oil it contained, which was marked flammable as a matter of course by the responsible party. You will note that the oil from the cullet ponds was likewise marked flammable.

Anchor Glass has submitted a sworn affidavit from Robert Ganter, the person who was on the site during the time when shipments were made to Duane Marine and who had supervisory responsibility for operation of the machine repair shop. He stated under oath that the material shipped to Duane Marine and marked as solvent was the B-110 alkaline hot tank cleaner. This sworn statement is of the same level of evidence that is accepted by courts as a basis for summary judgment, and U.S. EPA would be acting arbitrarily to disregard it. We note that in the case of Rusty Scupper and NL Industries, U.S. EPA accepted affidavits as adequate proof of lack of hazard; and in the case of Bird, Inc. and Bell Labs, letters seemed to suffice. In our case, in addition to Mr. Ganter's affidavit, we have submitted an affidavit from Bradley E. Wiens, Director of Environmental Affairs for Anchor Glass stating under oath that his investigation revealed the same thing as stated by Mr. Ganter.

## Squire, Sandon & Dempsey

Margaret Thompson, Esquire March 15, 1985 Page 3

Moreover, since meeting with you, we have done an extensive review of the files for the years 1978 and 1979 in an effort to test the accuracy of Mr. Ganter's sworn statement. This review demonstrates without a doubt that the material referred to on the manifests as "solvents-mixed" was the oil-laden B-110 mixture in the hot tanks in the machine repair shop. Three bodies of evidence demonstrate this fact:

- 1. As discussed above, the purchase orders and appropriation requests refer to vacuuming oil from the tanks in the machine repair shop.
- 2. A complete review of Midland Glass' files of accounts payable and purchase orders for 1978 and 1979 reveals that the only non-halogenated solvents listed by U.S. EPA as hazardous that were purchased by Midland Glass during that period were eight 8-pint bottles of acetone on August 8, 1978. See affidavit of Bradley Wiens, attached hereto as Exhibit J. Clearly, if there were large quantities of hazardous non-halogenated solvents disposed of by Duane Marine, as EPA has assumed, the purchase records would reflect that fact.
- 3. Finally, Mr. Wiens has taken the available information and calculated the amount of B-110 mixture that would have been generated as waste during the period for which these wastes were manifested. See attached statement. The review of the purchase orders and accounts payable files revealed purchases of 4500 pounds of B-110 between April 1978 and December 1979. Based upon the relevant data as to mixing ratio, the density of B-110 and water and the dimensions of the shop tanks, Mr. Wiens calculated that the amount of B-110 waste expected to be generated in that time period matches almost exactly the amount appearing on the New Jersey manifests. This persuasively supports our statement that the manifested waste was the B-110 mixture.

In summary, it is beyond dispute that the material Duane Marine took out from Midland Glass approximately twice weekly in 1978-79 and manifested as 23, solvents-mixed, was a non-hazardous solvent known as B-110, an alkaline hot tank degreaser. The level of evidence supplied, consisting of a sworn affidavit by a person who was on-site at the time in a responsible position, as well as powerful corroborating evidence, refutes your presumption that the material was a hazardous solvent.

## Squire, Sandon & Dompsey

Margaret Thompson, Esquire March 15, 1985 Page 4

Anchor Glass requests that its petition, with the supplemental evidence supplied herein, be presented to the decision-making official and that Anchor Glass (Midland Glass Company Inc.) be dismissed from Order No. II-CERCLA-50102.

Yours very truly,

Jeffrey O. Cerar,

Counsel for Anchor Glass Container Corporation

JOC: cmm

cc: Ms. Janet Feldstein

# INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

TO:

R. Ganter

DATE: November 17, 1978

FROM: S. J. Sinnreich

SUBJECT: Duane Marine Corp.

Purchasing Department has requested a new rate structure with Duane Marine to clean our cullet ponds and remove the oil in our a flat rate of \$500 every two weeks to skim our cullet ponds. This \$1250.00 per month for this particular service. Duane has also ato dispose of the oil in our Machine Shop. We presently are averaging \$1700 per month.

I recommend that we issue the appropriate project or projects necessary for the following reasons -

- (a) The cullet ponds will now be put on a regular maintenance basis which will reduce substantially our chances of an
- (b) Machine Shop will continue on its regular maintenance basis
- (c) This program will save Midland over \$750.00 per month over the previous manner in which these programs have been delivered.
- (d) Paper work will be reduced and control as well as budgeting of our expenses will be facilitated.

Simon J. Sinnreich

SJS/sk

cc: P. Grayson

H. W. Garfinkel

FURM BO. M-149-Rev. 6-75	MIDI	AND (MPANY, INC.			11/21/18	
•	REQUEST FOR AP	PROPRIATION				
	ROJECT CLASSIFICATION:			DE PROJEC		
	ISPOSAL OF WASTI			51-79		
INCLUDED IN BUDGET:	BUDGET AMOUNT: SUDGET REFERENCE:					
PAY BACK CALCULATION: DEPARTMENT (NAME & NO.):  WILL MOL DIVISION MAINTENANCE 457			November 21, 1978			
PROJECT ADMINISTRATOR: Robe	rt Leon Mainter	nance Sup	ervisor	Cliffwoo	ođ	
PROJECT TITLE:				*		
DISPOSAL OF WAST	E OIL FROM CULLI	et ponds			•	
into sewers	insure that no or waterways, the Cullet Pond	it is nec				
DATE OF FIRST COMMITMENT:	LEASE/RENTAL?		NOTICE TO CLOSE PROJECT?			
December 1, 1978	U YES U	U YES I NO		U YES ONO		
COMPLETION DATE:	MAJOR MAINTENANCE	1	SIGNATURE:			
September 30, 1979	O YES O N	0 	DATE:			
DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	is	USEFUL	CAPITAL	PROPRIATION AM	TOTAL	
December 1, 1978 to Septem 22 Bi-weekly pickups @ \$500 This includes disposal cha	0.00 each.	Afrilas		\$11,000.0	\$11,000.0	
APPROPRIATIO	N TOTAL			\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00	
OTHER:				IGNATURES	DATE	
	•		PROTECT ADMINISTRATOR			
			DEPARTMENT MANAGER:			
			PLANT CONTROYCER) Man and Valut			
			PLANT MAYAG	1 / /	11/2/12	
• •			OPERATIONS V	.P. :	. / / / / /	
•		, .	APPROP. COMM	ITTEE TO	ver 13/1	
				(		
	• • •		PRESIDENT:			
			CHAIRMAN:			

#### AFFIDAVIT OF BRADLEY E. WIENS

- 1. As Director of Environmental Affairs for Anchor Glass Container Corporation ("Anchor Glass"), I met with U.S. EPA representatives on January 29, 1985 to discuss Anchor Glass' petition of January 2, 1985 seeking dismissal from the U.S. EPA order in connection with Duane Marine Salvage, Inc.
- 2. Following that meeting I determined that there were still available files of Midland Glass Company, Inc. ("Midland Glass") encompassing the purchases of supplies and raw materials for the years 1978 and 1979.
- 3. In February and March 1985, the General Counsel of Anchor Glass and I directed that the Midland Glass purchase order files and accounts payable files for 1978 and 1979 be located.
- 4. In March 1985, the General Counsel instructed Louise Abbruzzese, purchasing agent at the Cliffwood plant of Anchor Glass, to review those files thoroughly and to send me all purchase orders and invoices for purchases of all chemicals by Midland Glass during 1978 and 1979.
- 5. I have reviewed each purchase order and invoice which Louise Abbruzzese provided me from these files. This review reveals that on August 8, 1978, Ace Scientific Supply Co., Inc. shipped to Midland Glass eight 8-pint bottles of acetone.
- 6. The review described above revealed no purchase orders or invoices for any non-halogenated solvent listed as hazardous in 40 C.F.R. §261.31 (1984), except that referred to in paragraph 5 above.
- 7. The review described above revealed purchase orders for B-110 dated as follows and in the quantities indicated:

April 12, 1978	1500	1b.
	1000	
August 10, 1979	1000	
December 10, 1979	1000	1b.
	4500	

All purchases of B-110 were from B&J Products Co., now known as Pace Industries, Inc.

Bradley E. yiens

Sworn to perfore me this 15th day of MANCH. 1985.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State of Florida at Large My Commission Expires Oct. 18, 1988

## DUANE MARINE AND CLIFFWOOD N.J. DISPOSAL BY MIDLAND MATERIAL BALANCE ON PACE INDUSTRIES B110

I. FACTS: Weighed quantity of Bl10 per hot tank fill = 48

lbs.<sub>3</sub> Hot tank as filled - 4 ft. x 3 ft. x 2.25 ft. = 27

ft.

Rinse tank size as filled = 4 ft. x 3 ft. x 2.75 ft. = 33 ft.

Total Bl10 purchased 4/78 - 12/79 = 4500 lb.

Weight of water = 8.34 lb./gal.

#### II. CALCULATIONS:

Gallons in hot tank = 27 ft. x 7.48 gal/ft. = 201.96 gal. 201.96 gal. x 8.34 lb./gal. = 1684.35 lb.

Ratio of solids to total =  $\frac{1684 \text{ lb.} + 48 \text{ lb.}}{48 \text{ lb.}} = 36$ 

Ratio of use is: 1 to 36 of B110 to tap water.

 $\frac{4500 \text{ lb.}}{1} = \frac{\text{X lb. H20}}{36} \text{ X=162,000 lb. liquid mixture}$ 

and 162,000 lb. = 19,424 gal. Bl10 solvent waste 8.34 lb./gal. from hot tank.

The volume of the rinse tank is 33/27 times that of the hot tank. Since both tanks were customarily vacuumed by Duane Marine, the total volume of waste would be 19424 + (33/27 x 19424), for a total of 39,498 gallons. In the 20 months of manifests we reported 40,200 gal. This represents less than a two percent difference.

#### III. CONCLUSIONS:

Brady E. Wiens

From my experience in making material balances, this is an extremely close correlation. I conclude the subject manifests truly represented the alkaline, oily wastes from Bl10 use as marked in Boxes "23 LF".

Bradley E. Wiens